

Extreme Temperature Design Techniques for a Venus Exploration S-band Transmitter

Robert H. Sternowski
Softronics Ltd., Cedar Rapids, IA
Tel. +1.319.447.1446
Email bobs@softronicsltd.com



Outline

- Who are we
- What are we doing, how did we get into it
- Key problems
- Solutions
- Environmental tempering
- Working source list
- Preliminary system architecture
- Novel test chamber
- Summary



Who Are We?

- Softronics Ltd. is a small business focusing on advanced radio technologies and product design for military and commercial applications
- Auburn University, Dr. R. Wayne Johnson, Director, Laboratory for Electronics Packaging and Assembly (high temperature die attach and bonding)
- Iowa Space Grant Consortium, Dr. William Byrd (test facilities, thermal analysis)



What, How?

- Bid on NASA SBIR topic in 2004
 - Proposed an S-band telemetry transmitter that is mounted in exterior ambient 465°C
- Won a Phase I study award
 - Incinerated many objects in proving that we could really do that (transmit and incinerate...)
- Won a Phase II prototype award
 - Honing our techniques and trying not to incinerate as many objects....



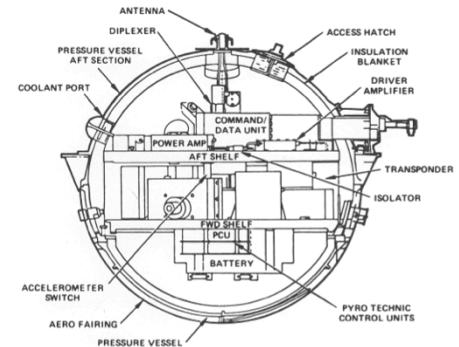
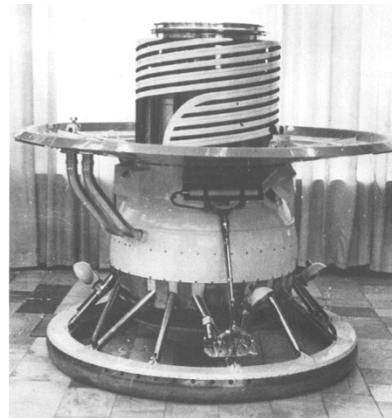
Key Problems

- **Venusian ambient!!!**
 - 465°C temperature
 - 90 barr pressure
 - 97% CO₂
 - Sulfuric acid
 - Later advised that densities worst at altitude, minimal problem on ground, count on protective transit shroud

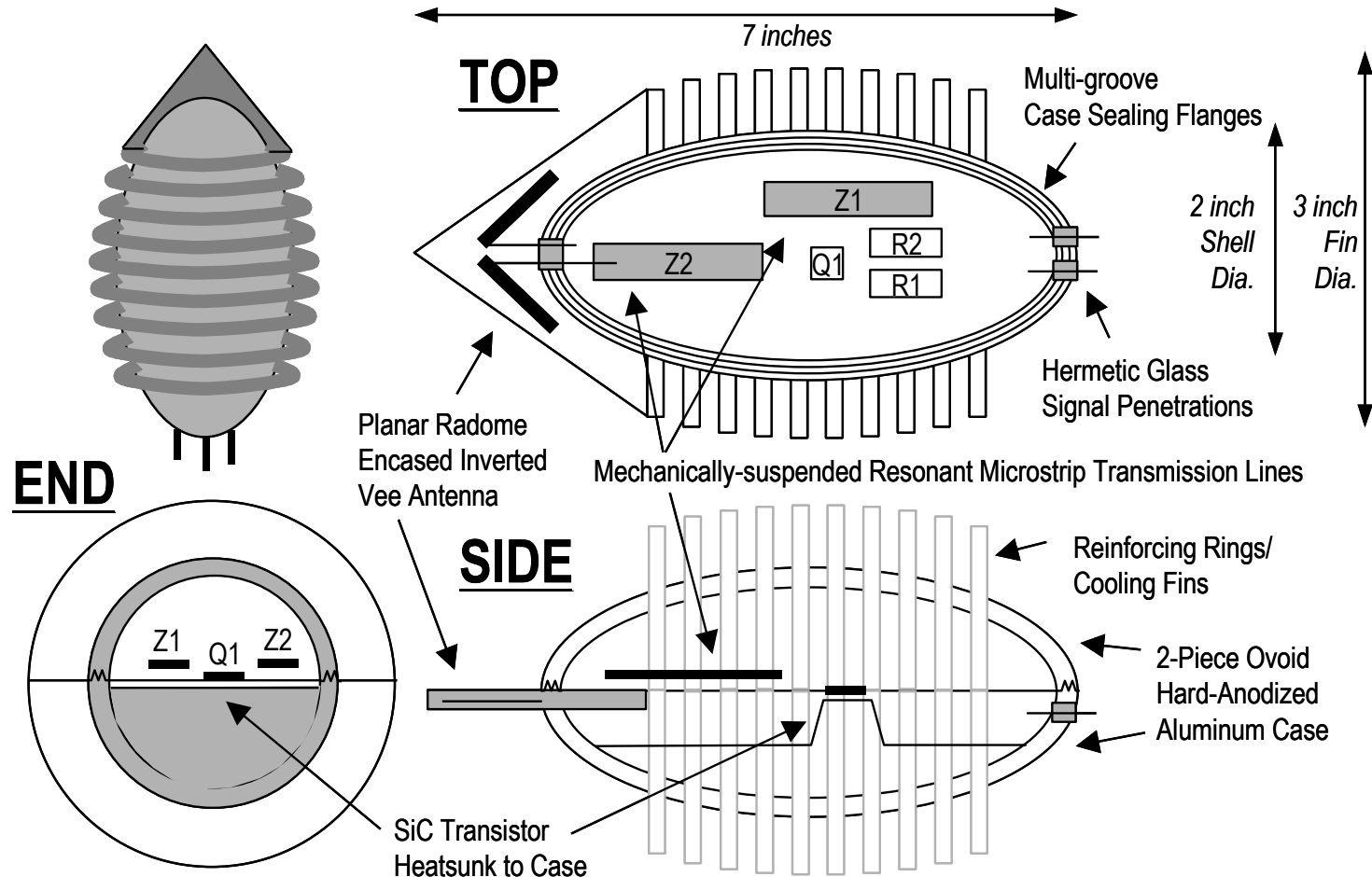


The Solution

- Our innovation: exterior transmitter heatsunk to the ambient CO₂ atmosphere
- Objective: minimize mission size, weight by eliminating cooling for transmitter
 - Past efforts: cooled pressure vessel
- Key technologies:
 - Silicon Carbide transistors
 - “Olde Tyme Radios”



Our Original Concept



Environmental Tempering of Design

- No sulfuric acid to worry about
 - Do not need exotic acid-resistant case
- None of electronic components are pressure sensitive
 - Do not need pressure vessel
 - “Leaky gasket” sealed case to protect against particulates, GVS (green Venusian slime) but allow transit/landing equalization
- Components unaffected by CO₂



The Solution

- Silicon Carbide (SiC) transistors
 - High temperature (operate 600-1000°C)
 - Radiation hard (operate inside nuclear reactors) to survive space voyage exposure
 - Processed at 2000°C in manufacture
 - F_T of 10 GHz (will work at S-band, 2 GHz)
 - We had just finished two years on a military project learning how to use them
 - Using commercial die by Cree Inc.



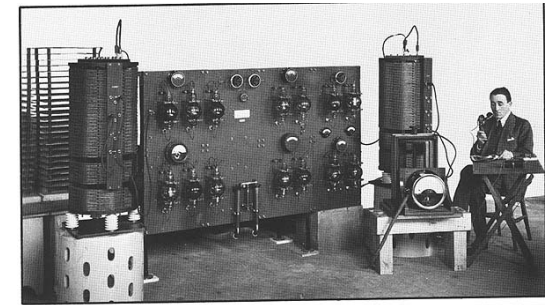
The Solution

- “Olde Tyme Radio”
(with apologies to Marconi...)
 - Obvious that no modern components will survive (much less work) at 465°C
 - We have the charred remains to prove it....
 - Only silver solder, welding or mechanical connections will survive (or NO connections)
 - We stepped back 100 years to find a survivable component solution



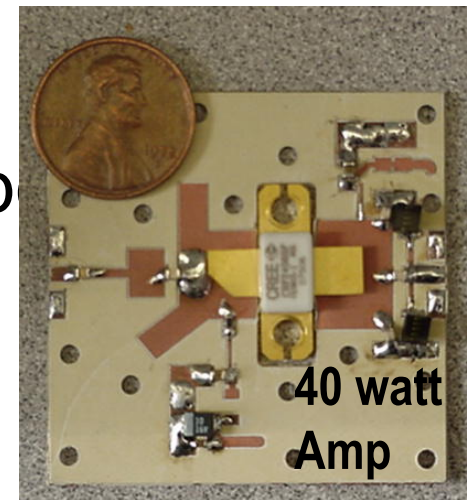
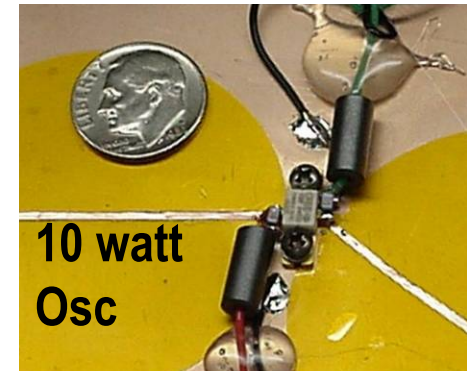
The Solution

- “Olde Tyme Radio” *continues....*
 - All parts are metal selected, cut and bent for the desired electronic properties
 - No organics!
 - No solder!
 - (No wax, paper, wood, etc...)



Our Approach

- SiC transistors
- High temperature die attach/bonding
- Novel heatsinking
- Handmade metal/ceramic/glass comp
- Fewest possible parts
 - Oscillator (7), amplifier (6)
- Fewest possible connections
- Sealed but unpressurized case

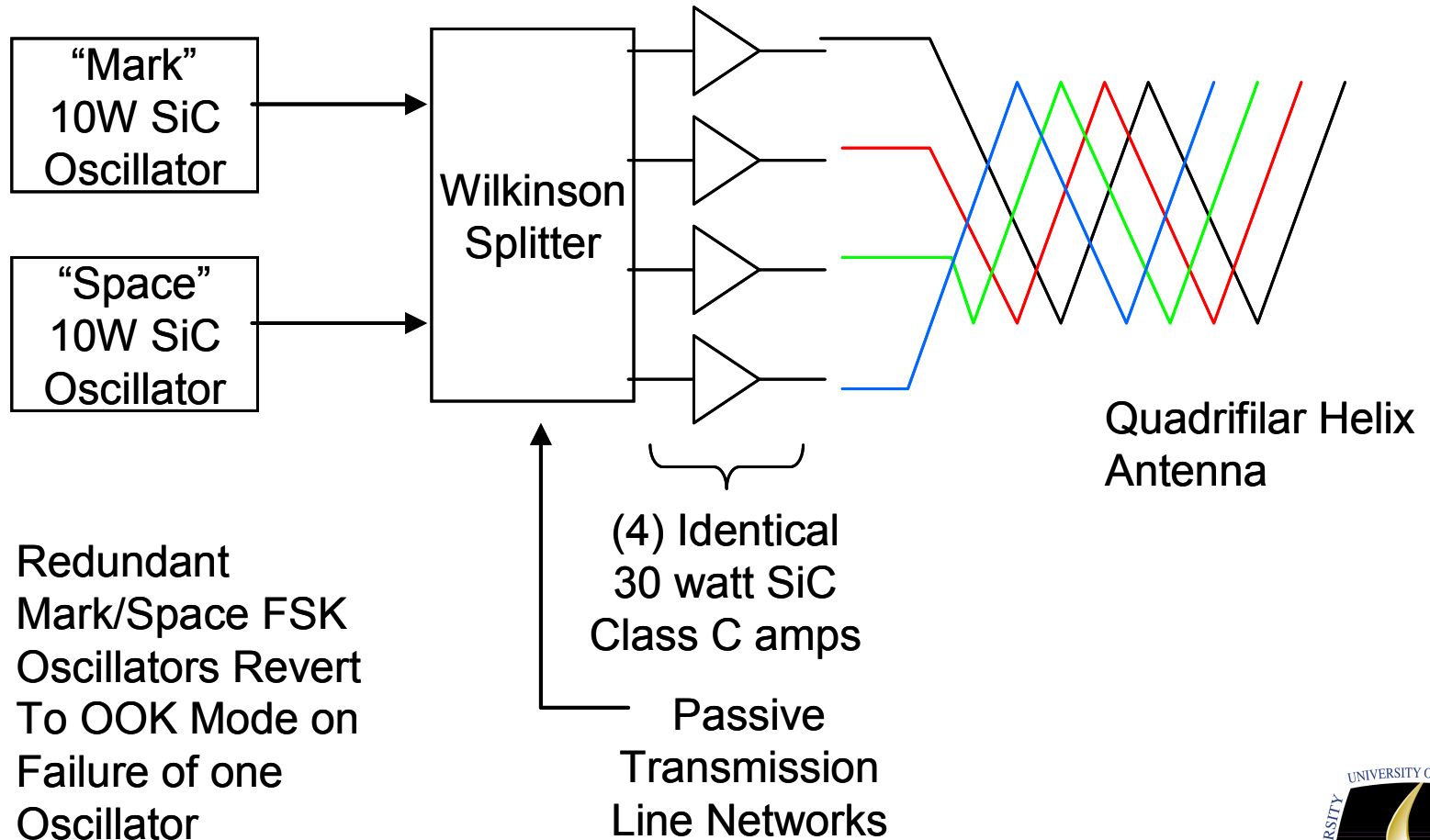


Working Source List

- Brass
- Copper
- Steel
- Silicon Carbide
- Diamond
- Ceramic
- Glass
- Nichrome
- VHT engine paint
 - Ceramic, 1500°F, prior NASA spin-off
- Rutland Silicon Chimney Cement
 - 2500°F
- Silver solder
- Jeweler's welder
- Gold bonding
- Hi-temp die attach



Preliminary System Architecture



Testing the System

- Needed a low-budget means of simulating the Venusian environment
- Dr. Byrd suggested the “Ideal Gas Law”:
 - Fill a sealed test chamber with the right CO₂ pressure at room ambient, heat to Venus temperature and produce Venus pressure
- Bought a used Autoclave Engineers small reaction chamber, outfitting with electrical penetrations for testing (ISGC)



Summary

- Took on challenge of exterior ambient transmitter design for Venus (465°C)
- SiC transistors, hi-temp attach/bonding key
- Handmade olde-tyme metal components
- Minimize component, connection counts
- Redundant “fail-soft” architecture
- Novel low-cost test chamber
- Applicable to cold environments

